



**ENGLISH B – STANDARD LEVEL – PAPER 1**  
**ANGLAIS B – NIVEAU MOYEN – ÉPREUVE 1**  
**INGLÉS B – NIVEL MEDIO – PRUEBA 1**

Thursday 12 November 2009 (morning)  
 Jeudi 12 novembre 2009 (matin)  
 Jueves 12 de noviembre de 2009 (mañana)

Candidate session number  
 Numéro de session du candidat  
 Número de convocatoria del alumno

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QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET – INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your session number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this booklet until instructed to do so.
- This booklet contains all the Paper 1 questions.
- Refer to the Text Booklet which accompanies this booklet.
- Section A: answer all the questions in the spaces provided. Each question is allocated *[1 mark]* unless otherwise stated.
- Section B: write your answer to the task in the space provided. The task is worth *[10 marks]*.

LIVRET DE QUESTIONS ET RÉPONSES – INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS

- Écrivez votre numéro de session dans la case ci-dessus.
- N'ouvrez pas ce livret avant d'y être autorisé(e).
- Ce livret contient toutes les questions de l'Épreuve 1.
- Référez-vous au livret de textes qui accompagne ce livret.
- Section A : répondez à toutes les questions dans l'espace réservé à cet effet. Sauf indication contraire, chaque question vaut *[1 point]*.
- Section B : écrivez votre réponse dans l'espace réservé à cet effet. Cette tâche vaut *[10 points]*.

CUADERNO DE PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS – INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ALUMNOS

- Escriba el número de convocatoria en las casillas de arriba.
- No abra este cuaderno hasta que se lo autoricen.
- Este cuaderno contiene todas las preguntas de la Prueba 1.
- Refiérase al cuaderno de textos que acompaña a este cuaderno.
- Sección A: responda a todas las preguntas en los espacios provistos. Cada pregunta tiene un valor de *[1 punto]* salvo que se indique algo distinto.
- Sección B: escriba su respuesta a la tarea en el espacio provisto. La tarea tiene un valor de *[10 puntos]*.



SECTION A

TEXT A — SCOTT FAHLMAN, THE MAN WHO TAUGHT THE “NET HOW TO SMILE”

1. From statements A to I select the **four** that are **true** according to Text A. Write the appropriate letter (in any order) in the answer box provided. An example has been provided. [4 marks]

- A. Fahlman has been working at IBM for over 20 years.
- B. The Common Lisp computer language uses numbers.
- C. :-) is an example of an emoticon.
- D. Fahlman looked for a way to indicate that a comment was intended as a joke.
- E. It was a long time before the “smiley face” became popular.
- F. The :-) was invented because people often misunderstood each other on online bulletin boards.
- G. Fahlman forgot about his invention after he had launched it on the Internet.
- H. Other symbols have been invented by other Internet users.
- I. Fahlman has made no money from his invention.

Example:  C

In questions 2 to 6, choose the most appropriate response from the options below. Write the letter in the answer box provided.

2. What would be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Emoticons and their meanings
- B. The life of Scott Fahlman
- C. The birth of the emoticon
- D. Communicating on online bulletin boards

3. Paragraph 3 talks mostly about

- A. Fahlman’s studies at DeVry University.
- B. the reason the smiley face was invented.
- C. Carnegie Mellon University’s bulletin boards.
- D. the computer industry in the 1980s.



4. The word “kidding” (*line 10*) means

- A. joking.
- B. being silly.
- C. criticizing.
- D. insulting.

5. The word “complicated” (*line 14*) means

- A. easy to recognize.
- B. misunderstood.
- C. difficult to understand.
- D. humorous.

6. The word “it” (*line 17*) refers to

- A. online communication.
- B. the Internet.
- C. the reader’s head.
- D. the smiley face.



**TEXT B — AN INTERVIEW WITH BEYONCÉ**

Read Text B and match the questions on the right with the paragraphs in the text. Write the letter in the answer box provided. An example is given. **NOTE:** there are more options than you need.

**Example:** [ - X - ]  **G**

7. [ - 7 - ]

8. [ - 8 - ]

9. [ - 9 - ]

10. [ - 10 - ]

- A. How does your shyness help you as a performer?
- B. Are you fashion conscious onstage?
- C. What is it about the Beyoncé character that you particularly like?
- D. Do you prefer singing or acting?
- E. You have been described as shy. Where did this shyness come from and is that the reason you became a performer in the first place?
- F. So what is the real Beyoncé like out of the public eye?
- G. *What was it like to work with comedians like Mike Myers and Steve Martin?*
- H. Who did you prefer working with: Mike Myers or Steve Martin?
- I. Who inspired you as an actress?
- J. How does the public perceive the Beyoncé character?



The sentences below are either true or false according to Text B. Tick [ ✓ ] the correct response and then justify it by giving the relevant brief quotation from the text. The first one has been done as an example. Both the correct response and the correct quotation are required to gain the mark.

	TRUE	FALSE
<b>Example:</b> <i>Beyoncé achieved great success as a singer in a group before she went solo.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*Justification:* . . . . *Beyoncé Knowles rose to fame as the lead singer of Destiny’s Child* . . . . .

<b>11.</b> Beyoncé thinks she has been very lucky in life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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*Justification:* . . . . .

<b>12.</b> Steve Martin is very outgoing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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*Justification:* . . . . .

<b>13.</b> Beyoncé used to be shy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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*Justification:* . . . . .

<b>14.</b> Beyoncé is the same when performing as she is at home.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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*Justification:* . . . . .

<b>15.</b> Beyoncé has ambitions apart from singing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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*Justification:* . . . . .

<b>16.</b> Beyoncé often looks at the videos and films she has made.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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*Justification:* . . . . .



Complete the following table by indicating to whom or to what the word underlined refers. An example is provided.

<i>In the phrase ...</i>	<i>the word ...</i>	<i>refers to ...</i>
<i>Example: <u>It</u> also spawned ... (line 6)</i>	<i>“It”</i>	<i>... the album <u>Dangerously in Love</u> ...</i>
<b>17.</b> <u>They</u> both write ... (line 21)	“They”	.....
<b>18.</b> ... they did <u>it</u> ... (line 39)	“it”	.....



**TEXT C — ONLY CHILD SYNDROME**

*Answer the following questions.*

- 19. From your reading of the text, what do you understand as the definition of “fertility rate”?  
.....
- 20. What is **one** of the advantages the McHales give of being an only child?  
.....
- 21. What difference do Alexander’s parents see between him and other children from larger families?  
.....

*Read Text C and finish the sentences in the left hand column by choosing the most appropriate ending on the right. An example is provided.*

- Example: In the UK, there is now ...*  **F**
- 22. The size of families in the UK ...
- 23. When she was a child, Angela McHale ...
- 24. During the holidays, Angela McHale ...

- A.** was not given too many things.
- B.** was subject to stricter rules than children in larger families.
- C.** does not let Alexander play with other children.
- D.** was allowed to leave toys lying around the house.
- E.** attempts to keep Alexander entertained.
- F.** *a larger number of older mothers.*
- G.** is incapable of playing in the street.
- H.** has dropped in the last 30 years.
- I.** has risen from 25 to nearly 30.



Complete the following table by indicating to whom or to what the word underlined refers. An example is provided.

<i>In the phrase ...</i>	<i>the word ...</i>	<i>refers to ...</i>
<i>Example: If <u>he</u> wants ... (line 20)</i>	<i>“he”</i>	<i>..... Alexander .....</i>
<b>25.</b> ... <u>they</u> are quite annoying. (lines 35 to 36)	“they”	.....
<b>26.</b> ... <u>that</u> of his friends ... (line 38)	“that”	.....
<b>27.</b> ... he likes <u>that</u> ... (line 46)	“that”	.....







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